seemed that all were trying to talk at once. Each man had ideas of his own, and each swore positively that he was open to conviction.

There was this feature of the evidence and that feature of the testimeny to be thrashed out time and again, so that when one of the members suggested that it was clarar time, all readily assented, and, accordingly the ballif in response to a request, chased after a bunch of smokes.

B request, chased after a bunch of smokes.

THOUGHT DEEPLY.

For the next fifteen or twenty minutes the jury chewed and smoked and said little. All were thinking intently and all was quiet in the room eave for live tramp, tramp, tramp of the twaive feet as they sauntered buck and forth across the narrow confines of the place.

About this time some one suggested that the court would shortly dismiss them for supper and a ballot might be in order. He had an idea that all had changed their minds save those who at first took the same view of the case hat he did. Again the hat was passed around and again it was found that sight favored acquittal, three conviction and one was on the fence, elill doubtful. Fy this time this dublous member had been Meertained.

pine was on the fence, still doubtin. It has time this dublous member had been Mccrtained.

Presently, while the two factions were making efforts to bring the man over to their way of thinking, the tap, tap, tap of the balliff on the room conveyed to the Juryman the impression that the nourt had decided to eat.

WENT TO SUPPER.

Accordingly, all were marched out of the room and down the broad flight of itairs into the presence of Judga Ingram. He learned that no verdiet had been reached, whereupon he excused the jurors until 9,0 clock for supper.

En route to and from the court room, between the City Hall and their residences, and even at the supper tables in the company of their families, the jurors continued to think, but the same conclusion seemingly always resulted.

When the jury reconvened in the Hustings Court two questions were asked by two members, after which the men were again sent to the room on the floor above, where they worked rapidly and with a vengeance. Hopes of a verdiet had apparently been refreshed by the supper.

Bailot after ballot was taken, but each time the result was the same. The original eight favored acquittal and the original lone hand was still doubtful. So it remained until 11 o'clock, when once again the mem were called into the presence of the court, but no verdict had been reached, and they were excused for the night.

ence of the court, but no verdict had been reached, and they were excused for the night.

PUZZLED SOME MORE.

Again vesterday at 11 o'clock the jury met in the Hustings Court. Almost immediately the men were sent to the jury room, where, until 2 o'clock, they puzzled a bit more over a verdict. It was during this session that the members tired of the case and the evidence, and despaired of ever getting a verdict.

This was the status throughout the afternoon, until just before 7 o'clock, when the last ballot was taken. Then Mr. Pizzini and Mr. Brown changed their votes, as did the man on the fence. All were for conviction, making a tie vote. With such a condition existing, the jury were filed back into the court room at 7 o'clock. Judge Ingram addressed them, and asked if a verdict had been reached. Mr. Greentree, the foreman and spokesman, said that there was absolutely no chance of an agreement, even though the men were held together for a contury.

LET THEM GO.

Judge Ingram said that if this was the case he could see no further good to be accomplished by holding the jury, so he discharged them. But before doing so he ordered Mr. Brown to stand aside, and he was discharged alone. This is a mere technicality, and necessary in the case of a hung Jury.

Judge Ingram immediately declared a

Judge Ingram immediately declared a mistrial, stating that the bond of the accused would be fixed as the same. This was readily furnished, and on the 10th, next Tuesday, onco-more John M. King will be called to defend himself. It is hardly probable that the case will go to trial on this occasion, however, and t will probably be a month before the asse again comes up.

NEW ORLEANS RACE TRACK

Only Two Favorites Successful on Cres cent City Frank. (By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, VA., March 3.—
Ahumada and Floyd K. were the only

First race-mile-De Reszke (3 to 1) first, Bondage (7 to 5) second, Decoration

(8 to 1) third. Time, 1:461-4.
Second race-mile-Ahumada (7 to 19) first, Birch Broom (8 to 5) second, Shrine

11781, Birch Broom (e to b) Second, Shrine (15 to 1) thing, Time, 1:46. Third race—selling; mile and a quarter— Leflare (2 to 1) first, Ceylon (3 to 1) se-cond, Nettle Regent (2 to 1) third. Time,

Fourth race—handleap, mile and seventy yards—Major Tenny (3 to 2) first, Albula (4 to 5) second, Bud Embry (7 to 1) third, Time, 1:49-45.

Fifth race—seven furlongs—Floyd K. (even) first, Frank Rice (7 to 2) second, Farmer Jim (9 to 1) third. Time, 1:32.

Sixth race—selling, mile—Denny Duffy (7 to 2) first, Lofter (7 to 2) second, Banish (7 to 1) third. Time, 1:481-5.

#### MYSTERY AS TO CHARGE AGAINST TWO MEN

Two well dressed and rather respecthble looking young men, giving their hames as J. H. Tools and Edward Morris, spent last night in a cell at the Firs Fis, spent last right in a cell at the First Etation, having been arrested late in the afternoon by Detective Sorgeants Gibson and Wrem as suspicious characters. The officers stated that they would prefer felony charges against the men and asked that they not be permitted to give ball for their appearance in the Police Court.

At a late hour last right it was two.

In the Police Court,

At a late hour last night it was impossible to learn the nature of the charge the detectives propose bringing, and all efforts to get a statement from the men proved fruitless.

## Peculiar To Itself

In what it is and what it does -containing the best blood-purifying alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system-is true only of

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

No other medicine acts like it; no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came 



We've carried out this idea in our hat purchases and can give you a better hat for the money than ever before.

The experimental shapes are here now—the flattish brim derby; also soft hats with new dents!

Come in and experiment with your features! \$1.50 up.

Of course, Dunlaps lead.



## HIS SHIP IS TOO SMALL

Crowninshield's Request to Be Retired is Granted.

ADM'L COTTON COMMANDS

Will Leave for European Station Within Dignity Hurt by Having to Give Up the Illinois,

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—Two interesting and significant consumications were received to-day at the Navy De was from Rear-Admiral Arent Schuyler Crowinshield, commanding the European Squadron, asking to be placed on the retired list of the navy under the provisions of the personnel law. The other was from Lieutenant Henry H. Ward. naval secretary to Admiral Crowninshield, resigning his commission in the

Prompt action was taken by Secretary Moody in regard to the case of Rear-Admiral Crowinshield, and it was de-cided to relieve him from active duty at once, in order that he might come home once, in order that he might come home or visit European capitals, which ever should be his desire. His application for retirement undoubtedly will be granted. Rear-Adhiral Charles S. Cotton, commandant of the navy-yard at Norfolk, Va., was assigned to the command of the squadron, and will relinquish his present duty at once and start for Europe as soon as he can arrange his official and private affairs. The Europen Squadron is composed of the cruiser Chicago, fingship; the protected cruisers. Albany and Cincinnafi, the cruiser Raleigh, and the gunbant Machias.

The Navy Department contented itself at first with the brief statement of the Admiral's application for retirement without explanation of the reason thereof, it is known, however, that the officer was dissatisfied with the rearrangement of the armored squadrons following the Carribean maneouvres last winter which deprived him of the further use of the lilingis as a flargible.

Illinois as a flagship.

ENTIRELY INPERSONAL.

The circumstances under which he came to be deprived of this ship, one of the latest and most formidable in this or any other nawy, were entirely impersonal. The general board of which Admiral Dewey is head, had decided upor the creation of a magnificent squadron of iron-clads of the first type to constitute the "Home Squadron," guarding the Atlantic and Gulf coasts as the famous British "Channel Squadron" forms a first wall of defense in that country. It was necessary in the judgment of the board, in order to make this fleet of the necessary strength to serve the purpose in wan or defense in that country. It was necessary in the judgment of the board, in order to make this flest of the necessary strength to serve the purpose in view, to include the Illinois, Moreover, such battleships are neither afrective nor economical as cruisers, and the Illinois was doing that sort of duty in Europe. So carrying out its general policy, and without regard to personal feelings, the Navy Department assigned Admiral Crowinshield to command the Chicago, and kept the Illinois on the North Atlatic Station. Admiral Crowinshield did not care to go back to the Meditterrean, and to the Ports of Northern Europe, where his flag had floated over the battleship in an inferior craft; so he protested. That protest was made during the maneouvres, and it was given due consideration, but the original plan held.

Admiral Crowinshield retires under that section of the personnel acts, which permits him to do so at an advanced grade in consideration of at least forty years' creditable service. He is now No. 20, on the list of rear-admirals, and thus in the junior grade, so that his retirement will place him in the first grade, where his retired pay will be \$5.655 per annum, or \$1,500 more than he would receive were he retired in his present grade.

It was stated at the Navy Department later in the day that Secretary Moody had cabled an acceptance of Admiral Crowinshield's request to ratire and expressing regret at the loss which the navy would sustain. It is expected that the Admiral will haul down his flag atom March 20th. He will not return to the United States on a naval vessel, probably spending some time in Europe before coming home.

Admiral Cotton was instructed to go the squadron at the earliest muneur.

oming home.

Admiral Cotton was instructed to go to the squadron at the earliest moment, and he replied to-day that he could close up his business at the Norfolk navy-yard and be ready to start in about three

Rev. Dr. John Hunnon, the gifted pastor of Union Station Methodist Church, will deliver a fecture at Immanuel Baptist Church to-morrow night on Dynamite. This is declared to be one of the best lectures given by Dr. Hannon, who is always bright and entertaining. The lecture is given for the benefit of the Missionery Society of Immanuel Church, which has this year undertaken to support a missionary in the field.

## BLOCKED STRIKE BY **INJUNCTION**

Employes of Wabash Restrained by Court.

INSTRUMENT IS OF WIDE CHARACTER

This is Way President Used Time Given Him for Reply.

INJUNCTION MAY BE MADE PERMANENT

Grand Master Morrisey, of the Brother hood of Rallway Trainmen Says His Organization Will Bow to the Injunction Until It Be Dissolved, but Will Fight

(Br Associated Press.)
ST. LOUIS, MO., March 3.—An injunction granted by Judge Adams, of the United States District Court, prevented the culmination to-day of the threatened strike of the 1,100 firemen and trainmen of the Wabash Railroad for higher wages. As a result of the poll during the past week among the employes over the question of striking in case President Ramsey ultimately should refuse to grant the demanded wage concessions on the Wabash, east of the Mississippi River, the engineers and conductors refused to participate in a strike, but the firemen and trainmen favored it emphatically. Their committees yesterday notified Pres ident Ramsey that he would be given

ident Ramsey that he would be given until noon to-day to grant their demands. If by that time he still refused, a strike would be immediately called.

President Ramsey this afternoon requested a little time and the two committees granted him until 5 c'clock to make final reply. Before the alloted time had expired President Ramsey had secured a restraining order from the court and it had been served on all the officials of all the orders and members of the Grievance Committees. The injunction was a most sweeping instrument and effectually elocked any strike proceedings. In part it reads:

absolutely design and refrain from in any way or manner ordering, coercing, per-suading, inducing or otherwise causing, directly or indirectly, the employes of the said the Wabash Railway Company to strike or quit the service of said com-pany."

The injunction is temporary and the writs are not made returnable. The persons against whom the injunction is lesons against whom the injunction is issued may appear in court at any time and present plea to have the injunction dissolved, or if no one asks that it be dissolved, it may be made permanent. Meantime, the Grievance Committee had prepared and submitted to President Ramsey's letter, setting forth the increased concessions they desire. It was soon after the delivery of this letter to President Ramsey that the injunction was served. Shortly after 5 o'clock, two hours after the injunction proceedings, President Ramsey sent to the Grievance President Ramsey sent to the Grievanc

President Ramsay sent to the Grievance Committees his reply to their letter, practically rejecting all their demands. Leaving his office to go home, he said he did not believe a strike would occur. The committee of firemen and trainmen met and talked over the situation this evening and then dispersed for the night. Grand Master Morrissey, of the Brother hood of Railway Trainmen, said after the meeting to-night;

"We have decided to make no move until after a consultation with our attorneys, This consultation with our attorneys, This consultation will be held to-morrow morning."

A signed statement was given out to-night by Mr. Morrisey in which he says of Judge Adams' injunction:

"To this command, as law abiding citizens and organizations, we bow in submission. We will respect it because we

zons and organizations, we bow in submission. We will respect it because we
recognize that until dissolved it is the
law. While we view the action of the
court as subversive of Américan rights
and privileges, and we believe contrary
to common justice and fairness, we utter no defance to its mandate, and indulge in no heroics. We will, however,
contest the proceedings to the end, for
if Judge Adams' orderis written into the
laws of our country, organization of
labor which is to-day the hope and protection of those who toil, can no longer
contribute its beneficent influence in bettering the condition of the working people. In this effort we believe we will have
the surport not only of organized labor
overywhere, but of all right thinking citizens who are lovers of human rights." mission. We will respect it because

# POPE LEO'S · SILVER JUBILEE

(Continued from First Page,)

(Continued from First Page.)

ed to the spot where a notable religious ceremony was about to begin.

Once inside the cathedral, the ladies who were lace gowns, found them to be in a much mutilated condition, and some of the women were carried away in a fainting condition.

The tribunes were soon crowded to overflowing, and all the best standing places were taken.

A period of comparative calm succeeded this great rush, and the attention of the people attracted to the gilded throng hear the high altar, and to the immense pillars of the Basilica, hung with red silken draperies. Some of the tribunes on each side of the altar were filled with men and women blaying with decorations, among them a number of royal personages. In a special tribunes were the several tribunes were the several tribunes are several. among them a number of royal per-sonages. In a special tribune was the Pope's family, the diplomatic corps and the members of the Order of Multa, all in full uniform.
RINGING OF BELLS.

RINGING OF EFILIS.

After an hour of very fatiguing waiting a majestic procession began to appear it was composed of the great dignitaries of the church—the forty-two cardinals present goreous in their red robes, alone making a most imposing, characteristic and picturesque group.

At II o'clock pracisely the great bell of St. Peter's rang out a signal, which

was followed by the clanging of the bells of the five hundred churches in Rome, as they sounded the announcement that the Pontiff was on his way to the Besilica. The life of the ancient city seemed to pause for a moment, hats were raised and the sign of the cross was made. Shortly afterwards, inside St. Peter's, silver trumpets blared out their message and the Pontiff appeared. The people held their broath for a moment and then all the pent-up enthusiasm burst forth in a tremendous rear of velcome.

From his clevation on the new sedia gestatoria, carried by twelve men in costumes of rad brocade, flanked by the famous flabelli (spreading feather fana), and surmounted by a white and gold canopy, the Pone appeared to be more than a human being. He seemed to be a white spirit, this impression being added to by the Pontiff's white robes and white mitre, deligate features, face white as clabaster and his thin hands moving slowly in behedletten.

As the sweat toned, well trained voices of the sisters' choir sang, thousand of voices shouted "Long live Pope Lee," handkerchiefs fluttered in the cit, the hanners of the various societies represented were waved and many of those present, overcome with emotion, sobbed loudy, while others fainted from excess of feeling or fatigue.

Meanwhile the Pope proceeded slowly on, what seemed a carpet of heads, absorbing the entire attention of the vast throng.

When the Pope arrived at the throne-

throng. When the Pope arrived at the throne the ceremony proceeded rapidly. Leaving the sedia gestatoria, the Pontif kneit and prayed and then rose without assistance, donned the falda and the new triple crown and the celebration of the mass bagan. At the moment of the elevation of the host a protound silence fell in the assemblage, the guards presented arms, the people knelt, where it was possible for them to do so, and from the cupola came the clear, this sounds of silence for the state of the composition of the cupola came the clear, this sounds of silence is the composition of the composition of the cupola came the clear, the second composition of the cupola came the clear, the cupola came the clear that the cupola came the cupola came the clear that the cupola came the c ver trumpets, giving the idea of heavenly

ver trumpets, giving the idea of heavenly music.

The Pope then administered the papal benediction and retired to a room for restoratives, prepared on purpose every time he goes to St. Peters. There, addressing Dr. Lapponi, his private physician, the Pontiff said, "You see, that after all, your warnings the ceremony did me good. What touching loyalty."

When the Pope returned to the Vatican from the Basilioa he resumed his place on the sedia gestatoria and was carried through the whole length of the Cathedral, rising erect many times to bestow blessings while many princes, cardinals, diplomatists and bishops bowed low and the crowd saluted him frantically. When the pontiff had departed the people immediately left St. Peters, but as it was still raining heavily there was much difficulty and confusion in obtaining carriages. However, in three-quarters of an hour the Piazzi was deserted.

COMPLETELY SATISFIED.

Among the many cases brought to the ambulances from inside the Basilica as a result of the early crush, only one was relatively grave. It was that of a woman, who, having partly climbed up a pillar, fell and injured horself.

When the Pope returned to his apartments he wished to discuss the ceremony and give his impression of it, but his physician insisted on complete quiet, on which the Pontiff exclaimed:

"The demonstration to-day has been so affecting. It surpassed all my expectations, I am completely satisfied. There was note of discord."

It was calculated that there were about 1,000 Americans in the tribune and in the body of the church. The Trans-Atlantic visitors present included Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American College at Rome, with eighty-five American students; Mgr. Seton, of St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City; Mgr. O'Connell, the new rector of the Cacholic University at Washington; Mgr. Farrelly, of Nashville, Tonn; the Very Rev. John A. Zahn, provincial of the congregation of the Holy Cross of Fort Wayne, Ind.; the Very Rev. Plus Rudolph Mayer, general of the Carmellto Order; General and Mrs.

#### BOSTOCK'S IS STILL DRAWING CROWDS

he arena at Bostock's daily and nightly, interest in the splendid collection of wild animals there never seeming to

wane.

'This is beyond a doubt the most wonderful show of its character ever seen
here, and has been a source of perpetual
enjoyment to old and young alike.

### MAINE AFFAIR IS EXPLAINED

Captain Leutze Submits Detailed Report to the Department.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—In letalled report of the trouble with the crew of the battleship Maine while she was at Newport News, Va., Captain

"While in the dry dock, with about 650 men on board, with but few petty offisers of any experience, we had about the usual trouble experienced with vessels n dock, especially when such dock is situated in a private yard.

"The principal cause of trouble was the ituation of the sinks, which were out of sight of the ship, about one-quarter of a mile away, and behind vessels in procesa of construction. As many sentries as could be spared were posted and a master-of-arms stationed at the sinks. The number of men allowed ashore at any one time was limited as much as possible. It was, of course, an easy matter for the men to leave the yard or to get Hauor.

get liquor.

"The only disturbance was on Saturday, about 5:30 P. M., after the dock had been partially flooded. On account of the heavy wind the ship could not be taken out. At the time mentioned the police of this city brought three men for whom rewards had been offered to the ship. When near the bow of the vessel the scamen turned on the policemen and commenced a fight. This is a usual play to the 'gallery' of shipmates. The men on board commenced to yell and shout at the police. I immediately went to quarters, but the noise had been considerably quieted by the executive officer and the marine guard, which had been sent forward to disperse the men. The trouble was over in a few minutes.

"While the marine guard was forward the policemen came and asked for assistance, but before the marines could be brought aff, the men in question, harped lost their audience, came on board quietly.

# DIFFERENCE

The Mayor and Mr. Crenshaw on Street-Car Money.

ACTION OF POLICE BOARD

The Veto Message of Mayor Taylor Which Was Read in the Comrnon Council on Monday Evening

Growing out of the veto of Mayor Tay-lor upon the ordinance recently passed by the Council and the Board to authorize the purchase of sufficient tickets to transport members of both bodies on the street cars, and the subsequent action of he Common Council in passing the matter over the head of the Mayor, it develops that there is a difference of opinion be-tween Mr. W. A. Crenshaw and the

that there is a difference of opinion between Mr. W. A. Crenshaw and the Mayor.

Mr. Crenshaw states that the action of the Mayor in vetoing the street carticket measure is not entirely in accord with his former action along this line. He stated in the Council Monday night that there was at present a move on foot in the Police Board by which the Mayor would be furnished with free transportation on the cars.

MAYOR DENIED IT.

In an interview yesterday Mayor Taylor denied positively that he knows anything of an effort in this direction, and says that he is not at all inconsistent in turning down the proposition.

Regardless of Mayor Taylor's denial that he knows anything of an effort to give him free transportation on the street cars. Mr. Crenshaw reaffirmed yesterday afternoon what he had said in the Council Monday night, adding that Mayor Taylor was present at the meeting of the Police Board when the resolution was passed.

OVERLOCKED IT.

Police Board when the construction of the board present it would seem that the Mayor falled to follow the action of the board very closely, for the records of the body yeally do show that such a resolution as spoken of by Mr. Crenshaw was passed. The effect of the resolution is for the board to appropriate from the funds of the expense account given the department by the Council \$100 each year to purchase car tickets, to be equally divided between the Mayor and the Police Justice.

tice.
Such a resolution was passed, and Mr Such a resolution was passed, and Mr. Chris. Manning was named as a committee of one to take the matter up with the car companies with a view to ascertaining if they would transport the Mayor and the Police Justice for \$50 each per

and the Police Justice for \$50 each per annum.

THE MAYOR'S VETO.

The veto message of the Mayor, which was not printed last night because of lack of space, reads as follows:

"Gentlemen: On February 2, 1903, your bedy adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to report in the next snrunl budget an amount sufficient to transport each member of the Council over the railway lines of the city for one year from March 1, 1903, said amount not to exceed an amount equal to \$50 for each member of the City Council. On February 10, 1903, said resolution was concurred in by the Board of Aldermen, and on the 12th of February, 1903, it was presented to me by the city cierk for my presented to me by the city clerk for my

"I herewith return the said resolution without my approval and for the following reasons:
"First—The resolution falled to pass

"First.—The resolution failed to pass the Common Council and Board of Aldermen by the requisite two-thirds vote necessary for any expenditure of money exceeding \$100.

"Second.—Members of the Council accepting the trust confided to them by the people (or should have done so) with a distinct understanding of its duties and limitations.

limitations.

"The charter makes no provision for perquisites, privileges or emoluments attaching to said office. On the contrary, the new Constitution especially hedges them about with pains and ponalties and distinctly and clearly forbids the acceptance of gifts, privileges or passes over the railway lines of either the city or State. By indirect methods, therefore, this resolution apparently aims to accomplish that which is expressly forbidden by the law.
"I consider it a dangerous expedient to establish, calculated in roundabout ways, if not checked to lead to the acceptance of free passes or other abuses in the "The charter makes no provision for

f free passes or other abuses in the

future.
"Third—It cannot be shown that the actual use of these tickets is required by

"Third—It cannot be shown that the actual use of these lickets is required by councilmen in the discharge of their purely official duties, except in very small part and the excess must be considered in the light of a gratuity. To islustrate this point more clearly, a fair estimate of the number of rides necessary for official visitation to Council and committee meetings is as follows:
"As the Council meets monthly there would be twelve rides to the chamber and twelve rides from the chamber per annum for regular meetings, and supposing there should be six special or called meetings, twelve additional rides would be called for, making thirty-six rides in all for Council meetings. The important committees of the Council, such as Sireets, Light, Grounds and Buildings, while the unimportant ones, such as Elections, Markets, Cemeteries, etc., meet much less froquently, only a very few times in each year, but if we assume that all of them meet as often as twice a month, or twenty-four times per annum, and that each member serves on four committee, he would ride plneity-six times to and ninety-six times to and ninety-six times from said meetings, and these added to the thirty-six rides to and from the chamber would make a total of two hundred and twenty-eight rides, which, at four and one-sixth cents per ride, would amount to \$1.50 per annum. It will therefore appear that out of the allowance of \$50 for tickets there would be an excess of \$40.50 in tickets for each member for social or

## DR. PRICE'S OF VIEWS TRYABITA FOOD

"I consider Tryabita Food the greatest achievement of m

GROCERS SELL IT.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

# APRIL 15TH

CONFEDERATE BAZAAR Remember the Date

tivated farms and on the whole have nice and comfortable homes, yet have never awakened to the importance of having roads leading to their market city kopt in a passable condition.

Can the United States be classed as a "first-rate power" and allow this state of affairs to exist? Our people should bestir themselves and see to it that we are not imposed upon longer, and that Virginia, one of the oldest States of the Union, is not behind her sister States. In North Carolia the roads are worked by convicts and are among the finest in the Union. The bridges are not patched up with poles and planks, as in some parts of our State, but are built substantially of the best material and are permanent. It is a well known fact that in countries where roads are verteet the soil is in a higher state of cultivation and property is doubly as valuable as it is in those countries in which they are not. It is interesting to see the care which the Emperors of Rome bestowed upon their highways. They built roads which run from Rome through the country in every direction to the most remote parts of the empire. Their object in this was to have a way by which they could rapidly transport bodies of troops in case of rebellion. The value of having these reads demonstrated itself, for at the time of their construction Rome was the mistress of the world.

To obtain some idea of the permanency of these roads, let us take note of one of them, known as the Appian Way, This great thoroughfare was over 1,500 miles long. It was wore enough for twenty men to march abreast, and was constructed of stone through its entire length. This road still stands, and is doubtless the greatest ever built. By means of these roads the Emperors kept in touch with the affairs of the whole empire. It was to these roads that Rome doubtless we shall be a greater power than Rome was, for they are the most important feature of a country's prosperity and progression. Shall we, the most highly civilized people of the world, be behind the ancients in this matter?

N. C.

ancients in this matter?

Pole Green, Va., March 2d,

Brer Rasmus Tells What it Means.

(For The Times-Dispatch.)

Brer Rusmus, what is all dis ere talk bout dat man dey calls Wise franchisen de neggers? What do it mean, anyhow?

Brer Smith, I gwine ter tell yer zacily what it mean. He gwine ter franchised of money outen yo' pocket, an' put it in his'n, Dat what it finean; an' it mean dat de bag off, while dat fool nigger, Jim Hayes, is doin' do hollerin'.

Den, Brer Rasmus, what is we gwine ter get? I want ter know dat.

I tell yer what we gwine ter get, Brer Smith, We's er gwine ter git de money out'n it. Dat what we gwine ter git.

Well, den, Brer Rasmus, tell me dis. I heared dey is gwine ter penshun all de niggers. How bout dat?

Brer Smith, does yer uver 'meinber gettin' dat forty acress er land an' de mule whar dey promus you arter de wah wus over?

Naw, Brer Rasmus, I does not. Brer Rasmus Tells What It Means.

A Hint to the Legislature.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Your columns inform me that the General Assembly are looking around to find some way to induce ministers of the

make a total of two hundred and twenty with trides, which, at four and one-sixth counts per ride, would amount to ye had been accessed of \$40.50 in the four and the performance of the part of the performance of the part of the performance of the part of the door for further infringements upon corporate economy. I cannot sanction such an act of your honorable bodies, which at a minister of the Gorf of the Times-Dispatch:

The Roads of Virginia.

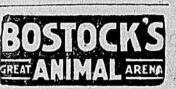
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Bit;—It is amazing to note the public roads throughout the State of Virginia, but still more unaccountably strange to see the roads near our Capital City in such a condition as they are. We speak of the American push and progress in almost every line of activity or business, yet when we start on a trip through the country on the public highways that are country on the public highways that are expected by taraction, and see them in a primeral of affect that our truckers, who are the goods of goods and the property of a minister of the Gospel hundration for the goods and the property of the same clorical violators of the American push and progress in almost every line of activity or business.

The Roads of Virginia, the series of humiliation for the such a condition as they are. We speak of the American push and progress in almost every line of activity or business, yet when we start on a trip through the country on the public highways that are country on the public highway that the series of the Gospel high and proper and the public highways that are country on the public highway that are countried to the public highway that are countried to the country of the public highway that the country of the public highway that the publi

ACADEMY TO-NIGHT GERTRUDE COGHLAN ALICE OF OLD VINCENNES

NEXT PERCY HASWELL WEEK FEDORA BUSY



TWICE DAILY AT 2 AND 7 P. M. ADMISSION 25c CHILDREN 15c.

THE VALENTINE MUSEUM ELEVENTH AND CLAY STREETS. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Free on Saturdays.

THE CONFEDERATE MUSEUM TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS. Opens daily from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.. Admission, 25 cents. Free on Saturdays

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY. WANTED, BOOTBLACK AND BOY TO work in barber-shop; one that knows all

about the business; no other need apply, Apply 811 East Broad Street. whom I know there are many in Virginia, and of whom I pray God he may increase the number a thousand-fold.

JOHN POLLARD. Bowling Green, Va., March 3.

Commissioner of Accounts.

bould dat man dey calls Wise franchised en engers? What do it mean, anyhow?

Brer Smith, I gwine ter fell yer zacity what it mean. He gwine ter franchise de money outen yo' pocket, an' put it in his'n, Dat what it mean; an' it mean dat he gwine ter put it in de bag an' carde bag off, while dat fool nigger, Jim Hayes, is doin' de hollerin'.

Den. Brer Rasmus, what is we gwine ter get? I want ter know dat.

I tell yer what we gwine ter get. Brer Smith. We's er gwine ter git de-bag tor hole arter he done pe nail de money out'n it. Dat what we gwine ter git.

Well, dan, Brer Rasmus, tell me dis. I heared day is gwine ter penshun alle niggers. How bout dat?

Brer Smith, does yer uver 'member gettin' dat forty acres er land an' de mule whar dey promus you arter de wan wus over?

Naw, Brer Rasmus, I does not. Did you uver get back dar money whar will de niggers. How bout dat?

Brer Smith, does yer uver 'member gettin' dat forty acres er land an' de mule whar dey promus you arter de wan wus over?

Naw, Brer Rasmus, I does not. Did you uver get back dar money whar will de niggers to play for dem pegs er nuver did got it. Well, den, Brer Smith, you's jes fair ter buy some mo' pres in dis here pinshun bizness.

Now, Brer Rasmus, I does not. Now, Brer Rasmus, I de got the position. The accounts is well equipped did, I heerd da fire gwine ter get to the got the position of the position it will be a perfect sine-tured the dear green eat dinner wild 'im. What dat mon' is er gwine. What dat mon' is er gwine ter sot all de niggers to pullin un enten de fire ain't er gwine are guine and the fire ain't er gwine are guine and the green de fire ain't er gwine are guine and the green de fire ain't er gwine are guine and the green de fire ain't er gwine are guine and the green de fire ain't er gwine are guine and the green de fire ain't er gwine are guine and the green de fire ain't er gwine are guine and the green de fire ain't er gwine are guine and the green de fire ain't er gwine and the green de fire ain't er gwine are guine and

## TO ANNUAL PROFITS

NEW YORK, March 8.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation to-day, the form of circulars to be sent to stockholders, in connection with carrying into effect of the bond conversion plan, was approved. They will be sent out during the week.